

# 3

Animal Product  
Manual

## Reference

### *Meat and Meat Products*

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#### Contents

Introduction [page 3-9-1](#)

Locator [page 3-9-3](#)

Returned U.S. Origin Meat or Meat Products [page 3-9-4](#)

Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries Free from Diseases of Concern  
[page 3-9-6](#)

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#### Introduction

The *Meat and Meat Products* section covers meat and meat products of animals and poultry. Included are the following examples:

- ◆ Edible meat and meat products, including edible offal, of ruminant, swine, and poultry
- ◆ Inedible meat of horse
- ◆ Products containing meat such as soup mixes, stocks, extracts, pâtés
- ◆ Organs and glands imported for human consumption

This section does **not** cover animal products such as casings, pet food, feed, or organs and glands imported for purposes **other than** eating; refer to other categories in the *Reference* sections, [Casings](#), [Pet Food, and Livestock, Poultry, and Aquaculture Feed](#), or [Organs](#).

A quick reference guide to the entry requirements of meat and meat product importations in passenger baggage and the mail can be found in [Appendix A](#). Using either the *Reference* section or [Appendix A](#) will result in the same regulatory action to take for meat in passenger baggage. Use **only** the *Reference* section for **commercial** importations.

All importations of meat and meat products, regardless of their amount or purpose, must meet APHIS entry requirements. Importations of meat and meat products imported for human consumption also are regulated by FSIS.

Importations which meet **all** the following criteria are exempt from FSIS requirements:

- ◆ Weigh 50 pounds or less

- ◆ For importer's personal consumption
- ◆ Accompanied by adequate proof of origin<sup>1</sup>

Therefore, advise Customs that an importation must be cleared by FSIS **when it is a commercial importation of meat or meat products imported for human consumption weighing over 50 pounds.**

As a reminder, the following abbreviations are used to describe the disease status categories:

- ◆ **ASF**—African swine fever
- ◆ **BSE**—bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- ◆ **CSF**—classical swine fever (also known as hog cholera)
- ◆ **END**—exotic Newcastle disease (formerly VVND—Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle)
- ◆ **FMD**—foot-and-mouth disease
- ◆ **FMD/SR**—foot-and-mouth disease free with special requirements to apply
- ◆ **RP**—rinderpest
- ◆ **SE**—*Salmonella enteritidis*
- ◆ **SVD**—swine vesicular disease
- ◆ **SVD/SR**—swine vesicular disease free with special disease requirements to apply

When a VS permit authorizes entry of meat or meat products, match the following information on the shipping documents with that on the permit:


- ◆ Current date
- ◆ Description of the material
- ◆ Shipper
- ◆ Consignee
- ◆ Conditions spelled out on the permit

Follow **Table 3-9-1** as you match the permit with the shipping documents.

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<sup>1</sup> Documentary evidence of where an animal products come from, and includes a meat inspection certificate, certificate of origin, bills of lading, affidavits, invoices, labels, and documents prepared by manufacturers, shippers, or sellers.



**TABLE 3-9-1 Validate Importation Authorized Entry by a VS Permit**

If the shipping documents:	And the:	Then:
Match the permit		RELEASE or CONTROL as stated on the permit
Do not match the permit	Permit has expired	1. <b>DO NOT</b> RELEASE the HOLD 2. HAVE the consignee contact VS, TTSPS (see <a href="#">Table 2-4-16 on page 2-4-25</a> ) 3. SAFEGUARD the importation until you hear from VS, TTSPS
	Discrepancy is <b>other than</b> an expired permit	1. <b>DO NOT</b> RELEASE the HOLD 2. CONTACT PPQ-VRS-AQI or PPQ-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (see <a href="#">Appendix H</a> )

## Locator

When a VS permit does **not** authorize entry, use [Table 3-9-2](#) which directs you to the final regulatory action to take.

**TABLE 3-9-2 Where to Find the Regulatory Action on Meat and Meat Products**

If the importation is:	And you determine that the mixes or bases contain: <sup>1</sup>	Then:
Foreign origin sauce mixes or instant noodle soup bases	Meat extract which has a powdery to granular appearance with <b>no</b> identifiable chunks or pieces of meat	GO to <a href="#">Table 3-9-3</a>
	Identifiable chunks or pieces of meat	
	<b>No</b> meat extract or identifiable chunks or pieces of meat	RELEASE
	Unknown ingredients	CONTACT PPQ-VRS-AQI or PPQ-VRS-HQ personnel for further action (see <a href="#">Appendix H</a> )
Foreign origin meat or meat products that are <b>not</b> in sauce mixes or soup bases		GO to <a href="#">Table 3-9-3</a>
Returned U.S. meat or meat products including that of the U.S. military		GO to <b>on page 3-9-4</b>

- 1 Read the list of ingredients first. If inconclusive, contact the importer or the importer's agent for a list of ingredients.

**TABLE 3-9-3 Where to Find Regulatory Action on Foreign Origin Commercial Importations of Meat and Meat Products**

If the animal class of meat is from: <sup>1</sup>	Then:
Equine (Horse)	GO to <a href="#">Foreign Meat and Meat Products, Equine</a> on page 3-10-1
Poultry	GO to <a href="#">Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Poultry</a> on page 3-11-1
Ruminant	GO to <a href="#">Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Ruminants</a> on page 3-12-1
Swine	GO to <a href="#">Foreign Origin Meat and Meat Products, Swine</a> on page 3-13-1
An animal <b>other than</b> listed above and you know what it is, such as a fish, snake, monkey, hippopotamus, elephant	RELEASE; <b>not</b> subject to APHIS agricultural requirements, but may be subject to other agency requirements
Unknown	1. DETERMINE the country of origin 2. IDENTIFY the country of origin's disease status 3. FOLLOW the most restrictive requirements

- 1 Mixed Shipments—when a meat or meat product importation contains more than one class of animal, it is usually divided and packaged by entry documents and separate requirements would have to be met. If the importation is **not** divided, evaluate the packaging and determine the disease status of the country of origin. Then follow the most restrictive requirements.

## Returned U.S. Origin Meat or Meat Products

Use [Table 3-9-4](#) for returned U.S.-origin, fresh (chilled or frozen) or cured, dried meat or meat products from ruminants, swine, or poultry.

**TABLE 3-9-4 Returned U.S. Origin Meat or Meat Products**

If the importation is returning from:	And the meat or meat products are:	Then:
U.S. military base or installation	Cooked, shelf stable (see <a href="#">Table 2-3-3</a> )	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	<b>Other than</b> cooked, shelf stable	GO TO <a href="#">Table 3-9-5</a>
◆ <b>Other than</b> a U.S. military base or installation	Cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
◆ Unmarked as from a U.S. military base or installation	Cured and dried or fresh (chilled or frozen)	GO TO <a href="#">Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions</a> on page 3-9-5

**TABLE 3-9-5 Returned U.S. Origin Perishable Meat or Meat Products from a U.S. Military Base or Installation**

If the cartons are:	And:	Then:
Marked by the Defense Procurement Services Center (DPS.C) as a product of the U.S.A.	Cartons are <b>unopened</b>	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	Cartons are opened	PROVIDE <b>one</b> of the following options allowing the meat products to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Incinerated under APHIS supervision</li> <li>◆ Transferred to another vessel or base</li> <li>◆ Used as ship's stores</li> </ul>
<b>Not</b> marked as described above	Meat or meat product is cooked, shelf stable	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	Meat or meat product is fresh (chilled or frozen) or cured and dried	See <b>Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions</b> below

### Consignment Inspection for Required Conditions

Check the consignment using a tailgate inspection (unless you have good reason to believe that there are unopened cartons in the rest of an individual container) to make sure the required conditions are met:

- ◆ If the product is returning from Canada, then the consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry Product
- ◆ If the product is returning from **other than** Canada, then the consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate
- ◆ Shipping documents match the information on either FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate, or FSIS Form 9135-3, Certificate for Export of Meat and Poultry product
- ◆ Boxes or cartons and their contents are as identified on the accompanying documentation
- ◆ Boxes or cartons are individually packed as originally shipped; **only** unopened boxes or cartons may be returned to the U.S.




**Important**

Boxes or cartons that were opened for inspection or sampling are **not** admissible.

- ◆ Boxes or cartons are marked to confirm that the consignment is of U.S. origin

Continue to **Table 3-9-6**.

**TABLE 3-9-6 Tailgate Inspection and Paperwork Analysis of U.S. Returned Meat**

<b>If your inspection reveals that containers are:</b>	<b>And:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
Intact and <b>unopened</b>	The following conditions are met:  ◆ Consignment is covered by FSIS Form 9060-5, Export Certificate  ◆ Information on the certificate matches information on the shipping documents	RELEASE; ALLOW re-entry
	Either condition listed above is <b>not</b> met	1. REFUSE re-entry 2. PROVIDE the importer with the appropriate options (see <a href="#">Table 2-2-11 on page 2-2-18</a> )
Opened or <i>not</i> intact		

## Returned U.S. Meat or Meat Products from Countries Free from Diseases of Concern

Do as follows for returned U.S. origin fresh or frozen meat or meat products from ruminant, swine, or poultry from a country known to be free from diseases of concern or that are cured, dried meat or meat products:

1. Ask the consignee or the consignee's agent for the shipping documents and, if available, the corresponding FSIS Export Certificate, FSIS Form 9060-5.
2. Inspect the shipment to see if the packages are closed, and look to see if the meat is intact and matches the accompanying documents.